

ABSTRACT

A two-stroke engine has a plenum chamber communicating with a retro-tube and exhaust port, an air tube communicating with the plenum chamber, an exhaust tube communicating with the retro-tube, combined flow produced by exhaust inertia urging the exhaust to the end of the retro-tube, and at the bottom of the piston stroke exhaust and fresh air exit the retro-tube, then reverse flow and are slowed in reverse direction into the cylinder to increase air density in the engine.